

4.7

Graph Linear Functions

Goal • Use function notation.

Your Notes

VOCABULARY

Function notation A way to name a function that is defined by an equation; $f(x) = mx + b$

Family of functions A group of functions with similar characteristics

Parent linear function The most basic linear function in a family of linear equations: $f(x) = x$

Example 1 Find an x-value

For the function $f(x) = 3x + 1$, find the value of x so that $f(x) = 10$.

Solution

$$f(x) = 3x + 1$$

Write original equation.

$$10 = 3x + 1$$

Substitute 10 for $f(x)$.

$$3 = x$$

Solve for x .

When $x = \underline{3}$, $f(x) = 10$.

✓ **Checkpoint** Complete the following exercises.

1. For $f(x) = 6x - 6$, find the value of x so that $f(x) = 24$.

$$x = 5$$

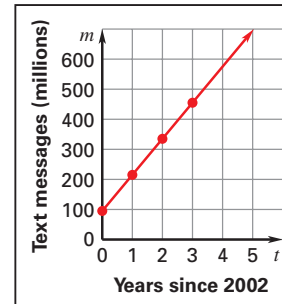
2. For $f(x) = 7x + 3$, find the value of x so that $f(x) = 17$.

$$x = 2$$

Example 2 Graph a function

Text Messages A wireless communication provider estimates that the number of text messages m (in millions) sent over several years can be modeled by the function $m = 120t + 95$ where t represents the number of years since 2002. Graph the function and identify its domain and range.

t	m
0	<u>95</u>
1	<u>215</u>
2	<u>335</u>
3	<u>455</u>



The domain of the function is $t \geq \underline{0}$. From the graph or table, you can see that the range of the function is $m \geq \underline{95}$.

✓ **Checkpoint** Complete the following exercise.

3. Use the model from Example 2 to find the value of t so that $m = 1055$. Explain what the solution means in this situation.

8; There will be over one billion text messages in 2010.

PARENT FUNCTION FOR LINEAR FUNCTIONS

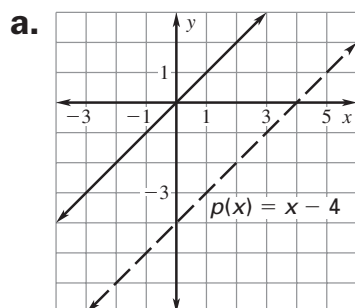
- The parent linear function is the most basic linear function.
- $f(x) = x$ is the form of the parent linear function.

Example 3 Compare graphs with the graph $f(x) = x$

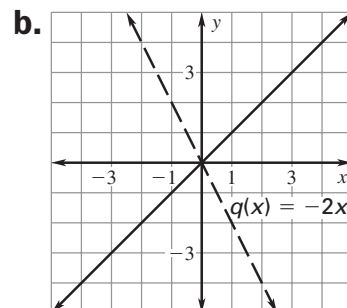
Graph the function. Compare the graph with the graph of $f(x) = x$.

a. $p(x) = x - 4$

b. $q(x) = -2x$

Solution

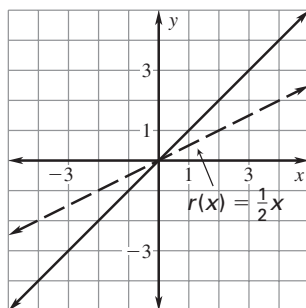
Because the graphs of p and f have the same slope, $m = 1$, the lines are parallel. Also, the y -intercept of the graph of p is 4 less than the y -intercept of the graph of f .



Because the slope of the graph of q falls from left to right and the slope of the graph of f rises from left to right, the slope of q is negative. The y -intercept of both graphs is 0.

✓ **Checkpoint** Complete the following exercise.

4. Graph $r(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$. Compare the graph with the graph of $f(x) = x$.

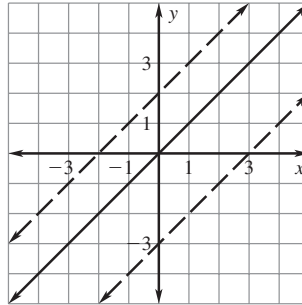


The slope of the graph of r is less than the slope of f . The y -intercept for both graphs is 0.

Your Notes

COMPARING GRAPHS OF LINEAR FUNCTIONS WITH THE GRAPH OF $f(x) = x$

$$g(x) = x + b$$

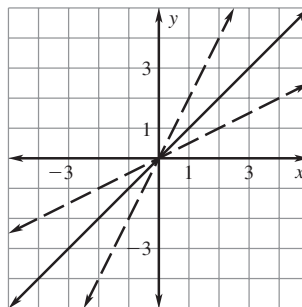


The graphs have the same slope.

The graphs have different y-intercepts.

Graphs of this family are vertical translations of the graph of $f(x) = x$.

$$g(x) = mx \text{ where } m > 0$$

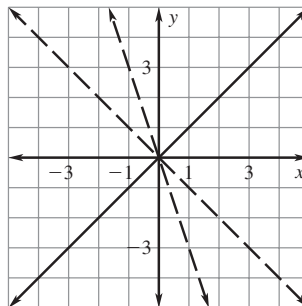


The graphs have different (positive) slopes.

The graphs have the same y-intercept.

Graphs of this family are vertical stretches or shrinks of the graph of $f(x) = x$.

$$g(x) = mx \text{ where } m < 0$$



The graphs have different (negative) slopes.

The graphs have the same y-intercept.

Graphs of this family are vertical stretches or shrinks or reflections of the graph of $f(x) = x$.

Homework